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ALBUQUERQUE AND DENVER.

The proposition originally made by the Santa Fe New Mexican to call a convention in the interest of extending the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, has been accepted by the papers and people most interested in the project, and the effect has been to completely snow under the proposed "Wild Goose" scheme for a road from Trinidad to El Paso, "overland." Everybody knew, of course, that the latter scheme was visionary, but still there was a disposition at first to favor it for the purpose of keeping our neighbors up the road in a good humor, but the Denver people were not able to see the joke concealed beneath the surface, and therefore took the matter seriously and said in effect, "What's the use of wasting your time and energy on an imaginary scheme of that sort, when you might just as well devote your efforts to something practical?" And to this there was no reply. Everybody can see, by giving the matter five minutes consideration, that the proposed extension from Española to Albuquerque is a work that is feasible and practicable, while the proposition to build a line from Trinidad to El Paso is mere moonshine. If El Paso were a point of pre-eminent importance, so that a company could afford to build five or six hundred miles through a non-productive country, for the purpose of reaching it, then the plan might have something to commend it, but the scheme in the interest of which this convention is called is one which the immortal "Old Settlers" in his most imaginative moods, would not be willing to consider. That it is a matter of some consequence to Denver to have a competing line to El Paso, we admit, but in the building of railroads it is necessary to consider not only the traffic to be had at the termini of the line, but the way business that can be had along the road, and in the case of the proposed "Wild Goose" road from Trinidad to El Paso there is a stretch of about four hundred miles, including all that part of the line between Trinidad and White Oaks, which can contribute absolutely nothing to the support of a road.

The White Oaks district is a rich country; it is rich in ore, coal and timber, and the first road to reach that point will tap a good business, but certainly the men who propose to put their money into such an enterprise will not have to study over the matter very long to see that it is better for them to invest in a line that is to reach White Oaks by way of Española, Santa Fe and Albuquerque, with a good local traffic at every point on the way, than in one that proposes to start from Trinidad and run four hundred miles through a country which, in the nature of things, can never furnish it any local traffic. There will probably be an occasional passenger to come from Denver down to the hot springs, and there may be a car of ice now and then to go from the Gallinas duck pond down to El Paso. But there is nothing in all this to warrant the construction of even a mile of road, and there is no part of this business but what can be better served by the extension of the Denver & Rio Grande from Española through Albuquerque to the building of the proposed wild goose line from Trinidad. The waters of the Jemez hot springs are vastly superior to those of the springs near Las Vegas, and in the matter of ice the factories of Albuquerque produce a much better and much cheaper article than that which is gathered from the duck ponds of the Gallinas. And with out the hot springs and the ice ponds what is there to give a road through that country any business? Absolutely nothing. A few years ago there was some wool business at a few of the points on the proposed line, but that has all moved to Albuquerque, and constituted about a fourth of the nine and one-half million pounds marketed from this point last year. Then what is there to induce men to put their money into such an enterprise as this proposed wild goose road? There is nothing whatever, and this fact will be apparent to every man of sense as soon as he looks at the situation. The wild goose road is a forlorn hope. The people at the various villages near the hot springs have seen their business going every year, surely but not slowly, to Albuquerque; they recognize the fact that this place is already the metropolis and commercial center of the territory, and in a desperate attempt to hold the second place they invented this wild goose scheme, which calls for the investment of seven or eight millions of money without a prospect of ever returning fifty cents. If they can find fools enough with money enough the enterprise may be carried through, and if so it will be of much benefit to the territory, because it will cause the investment of a large sum of money here which will remain forever. In the meantime the only projected road from Colorado into New Mexico, which gives promise of a good return upon the money to be invested, is the extension of the Denver & Rio Grande by way of Santa Fe and Cerrillos to Albuquerque and White Oaks.

A HINT.

The gentleman at the head of the Denver & Rio Grande railway will please take notice that the amount of local freight received in Albuquerque during the year ending July 1, 1891, over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road alone, was \$2,550,463 pounds, as shown by the books of the company. During the same time there was shipped from this point, over the same line, 9,247,386 pounds of wool, and 4,388,572 pounds of miscellaneous freights. The most im-

portant shipments made by the whole sale dealers of Albuquerque to country merchants go to western New Mexico and northern and central Arizona, and are not included in the above statement because they are carried by the Atlantic & Pacific, and we are not yet in receipt of a report of the business done at this station by that line, but it is safe to say that the total shipment of miscellaneous merchandise during the year was not less than 15,000,000 pounds. We merely call the attention of the Denver & Rio Grande folks to these facts, in the hope that they may see in them some argument in favor of the extension of their line to this place.

TIN CAN EXTENSION.

The Denver News of Sunday morning had a lengthy and very interesting account of an excursion from Denver to Longmont, of persons who went out to witness the starting of the canning factory at the latter place. This contains a suggestion that we might profit by, and whenever new enterprise is started in Bernillo, Las Lunas, Las Vegas, or any other of our surrounding villages, it would pay us to get up an excursion to visit them, and encourage them by our presence. Though some of the little places feel very ugly toward us, we must remember that we cannot afford to feel that way toward them, since, being the business center of the territory, we are directly interested in the prosperity of all sections of the territory.

The astounding intelligence has reached the public that for several years there has been an excessive production of whisky in Kentucky. The surplus is now said to amount to 10,000,000 gallons. It is good merchandise to keep on hand. It never becomes stale or spoils and the fashion does not change. The existence of such a surplus suggests that the cause of temperance must be moving in that state.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is quoted as having said that he once had a warm side for the crow, because he resembled a great many men, especially that class who own a large amount of real estate in a town and want the local paper to puff about the climate and scenic attractions of the place at the expense of the paper, so that he may unload and seek pastures new.

It seems that the storm and stress of life in this country has its effect on the minds of people. The proportion of insane to sane persons in the United States is one in every 292; in Scotland it is one in every 574; in the agricultural districts of England it is one in 820; in London the proportion is one in 100.

The superintendent of immigration has decided that skilled labor may be imported into the United States when required to aid in establishing a new industry with which American workmen are unfamiliar. This decision has been made in the interests of the tin plate industry.

The Chama paper says: "Hon. T. D. Burns has over four hundred acres sowed to wheat and oats on his different ranches in this county besides nearly that much more in other grain, and he doesn't belong to the farmers' alliance either."

The democrats are hoping that feuds will divide the republican party in this county. They will be again disappointed. The republicans of Bernillo will come up in 1892 solidly together and win with increased majorities.

THE SANTA FE SUN says: "The Denver & Rio Grande could not make a better investment than to buy the Santa Fe Southern and extend its line from Santa Fe to Cerrillos and Albuquerque."

The election contest in Ohio promises to be one of the most memorable in the history of American politics. The issue is protection to American industries against free trade fallacies.

The farmers' alliance is trying to get a corner on wheat. As speculators that organization will come to grief, and many galleons grangers will be taken in by sharpers.

W. J. ELLIOTT was convicted of murder in the second degree at Indianapolis. When the verdict was announced Elliott threw his Grand Army badge at the jury.

The people of New Mexico unite with those of Arizona in mourning the death of John H. Marion. He was a grand pioneer, a brave man and a true friend.

DR. HELMHOLD, the famous buchú doctor, is a raving maniac, and is confined in an asylum at Trenton, New Jersey.

The country is prosperous when men will tumble over each other to pay ten dollars for a ticket to see a prize fight.

The editorial association of southern California will be pleasantly entertained by the people of Flagstaff, August 10.

THE PRESIDENT CORRIER remarks: "The Albuquerque Citizen is prosperous, as it deserves to be."

NEW MEXICO needs more railroads, more fairs and more enterprises of every kind.

SCHOOL teachers are in demand in New Mexico, which is a good sign of progress.

EDWIN BOORIS, the tragedian, is dying from the effects of too much smoking.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

Everything indicates that the coming fair will greatly excel any former exposition by the territorial association, in both attractions and attendance. The people in all parts of the territory are taking an interest in it to a much greater extent than at any time heretofore, and are gathering their best specimens, vegetable and mineral, for exhibition. This will give the visitors from abroad a good chance to see what the territory can produce, and will advertise our advantages and resources in a more effective manner than can possibly be done by any printed statement, and as the attendance from abroad will be much greater than at any of our former fairs, we may reasonably conclude that the good results of the exhibition will be correspondingly increased. The very favorable terms offered by the railroads—being the lowest rates ever given in the territory—will attract an unusually large number of people, and no part of the territory can afford to lose the benefit of such an opportunity as this will give for bringing its advantages to the notice of the public. The people of all parts of New Mexico recognize this fact, and every section is taking steps to be represented. From Denning and Silver City in the south west, to Baton and Springer in the northeast, and from Farmington and Junction City in the northwest, to Edly and Hiss in the southeast, every part of the country is showing an interest in the matter, and encouraging reports are sent in every day. A number of counties have already made arrangements to have county exhibits, and we have assurances that still others will do so within the next few days. Every county in the territory ought to be represented in that way, and we have not a doubt that in future exhibitions all the counties will have exhibits, because there will be enough time to show the benefit of such a policy, and no county will hereafter want to be left out.

The territorial fair can be made the means of accomplishing much good for New Mexico; its beneficial results are not confined to any one section, but extend to the whole territory, and all the people of the territory are interested in making it a complete exposition of our products and resources.

THE PROPER PLACE.

The world's fair commissioners acted wisely in selecting Albuquerque as the point at which the exhibits from New Mexico are to be stored. All the articles intended for exhibition from the territory must be gathered at some central point, so that they can be arranged, sorted and classified before shipping, and then be sent forward all in a body. The reasons for this are plain to any one who will give the matter even a casual consideration. The commissioners must know what they are to have in order to make their display complete, must know whether there is too much of one thing or too little of another so that they can "sort up" their stock, and this can be done by bringing the whole exhibit together, and the articles must be properly arranged and classified before they leave the territory, because there will be no opportunity for work of that character after reaching Chicago. And then, by sending the exhibit all in a body, we can have a special train to take it, can have the cars suitably lettered and decorated and thus make it attract attention and do good advertising for New Mexico as it passes through the country. But if we should attempt to send the exhibit forward in dribbles from all parts of the territory, it would probably be found very incomplete when it was put together and there would be no chance to improve it; we should not get it arranged and classified before the time for the show to be over. The fact that the exhibit must be gathered at some point in the territory admits of no question, and the commission concluded in view of the central location of Albuquerque, and the facilities for reaching it by rail, that a greater number of the people of the territory would be accommodated by putting the general depot here than at any other point.

But this location means more than appears at first glance. It will not be any small matter to house and care for all the materials that will be gathered from all sections of the territory to constitute the New Mexico exhibit at the world's fair. It will require a large building to afford room enough to store all the various articles that will be collected for this purpose, and it will require the attention of some one most of the time from now till the fair to take care of the things as they come in.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

Commissioner Morgan's announcement of his intention to terminate the contract with the Catholic bureau of education, for the teaching of Indian children, is very severely criticized by the church organs. If the commissioner's order is to apply only to the Catholic church, it is open to criticism, but if it is to apply to all denominations it is entirely right. If the state is competent to educate the children of white people, and black people, we know of no good reason why it is not equally competent to educate the children of red people. Let the churches have all the schools they want, but not at the expense of the state.

GRAND ARMY.

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic begins at

Detroit Monday next. It is expected to be the largest gathering of old soldiers that has been seen on the continent since the grand review at Washington at the close of the war, and the people of the territory have made preparations on a grand scale for the entertainment of the veterans during the week of their visit. There will be a considerable delegation present from New Mexico, and the territorial headquarters have been established at room 25, Mallitt block, where all visitors from this part of the country are invited to call.

SCHOOL teachers are in demand in New Mexico. Under the new policy school law the examination of teachers is now in progress throughout the several counties in the territory, and in no instance thus far has the number of applicants for teacherships been as large as the required number.

Gov. PRINCE is convinced there is money in New Mexico climate, and he is in favor of fitting up resorts for invalids and thoroughly advertising the curative qualities of the air of this territory.

STAND by your home productions. Nothing is ever made by throwing your patronage to outsiders at the expense of your own home interests.

As the silver question will be the leading issue of the national campaign, 18.2 silver tongued orators will be in demand.

This city will expend one million of dollars in new buildings this year.

THE NEW MANAGER.

Chat with Mr. Wade, who will probably succeed Manager Robinson.

In a special coach last night, en route westward, was K. H. Wade, general manager of the California Southern railroad. There are rumors about that Mr. Wade is soon to succeed Mr. Robinson as general manager of the Atlantic & Pacific, and a Citizen reporter was granted the pleasure of a personal chat with the gentleman. "Yes," remarked Mr. Wade, "I understand that Mr. Robinson has resigned his office, and I believe on the 1st of August will virtually assume the management of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass road in Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio. I cannot speak authoritatively relative to what will take his position, but I observe that the fate has connected my name with the office. In a few days, however, a circular will be sent from Topeka and then the public will realize who the manager is."

"But, Mr. Wade, isn't it a fact that you will be the new manager?" remarked the reporter.

"I am not at liberty to speak further. The people of your town will soon make my acquaintance in more ways than one, and I hope thereby to merit their good will. Should I come to Albuquerque, my family residence will remain at San Diego, Cal., where I have just finished a home, and where my wife and children desire to live permanently. Of course, as you understand, a man assuming the control of a large corporation has to have under him, men whom he has in years past trusted and found competent, and naturally in my case there is no deviation in the rule."

This was sufficient to intimate that he would bring, provided he was the lucky manager of the Atlantic & Pacific company, his clerical force, and that Chief Clerk Thomas Gabel and F. W. Simon, a valuable assistant, would follow Mr. Robinson to Texas.

Mr. Wade was very careful in every word uttered, and while he almost spoke in parables, he left sufficient loopholes for the reporter to say with a great deal of accuracy that he would at an early day be the general manager of the Atlantic & Pacific road and also that of the California Southern, combining the two offices. He is a very pleasant gentleman, strikingly western in his ideas, and a man whom the people of the city will, after only a short acquaintance, learn to regard and believe him a friend of the New Mexico metropolis. He was exceedingly affable to the reporter, whom he invited to dine with him in his special coach, and to whom he spoke glowingly of the future of New Mexico and the southwest and southern California in general. He is a typical railroader, having come from the lower round of the ladder to his present responsible position, and knows railroading in all of its varied forms. He was for ten years a high official in the employ of the Washburn railroad company, and held for a number of years a prominent office on the Burlington road. For the past year and a half he has had the management of the California Southern, and the reliable newspapers of California speak in praise of his management. While there is liable to be a reduction in the present clerical force of the Atlantic & Pacific, if Mr. Wade is the new manager our citizens need feel no alarm at his coming.

C. H. Curtis, first assistant under A. A. Robinson, second vice president and general manager of the Santa Fe system, accompanied Mr. Wade as far as Las Vegas from Topeka. Mr. Curtis' wife, whose health is distressingly bad, is stopping at the hot springs in San Miguel county, and he has come west to visit her. Mr. Curtis was under Mr. Robinson, when that gentleman was division superintendent at Las Vegas in 1882-83, and has been with that gentleman ever since.

The New Mexico World's Fair commissioners will do all in their power to aid the Territorial fair. They will gather the best of everything shown at the Territorial fair and store it for exhibition at Chicago.

We all want to pull together, but most of us want the pull to come our way.

THE SEWERS.

The work of putting in the sewers is practically completed, and Albuquerque can now boast of being the only city in the south west having a sewer system—a thorough and complete system, extending to all parts of the city. The work has proved to be one of greater magnitude than anybody expected at the beginning, and the contractor has had to contend with a good many difficulties in the way of water and quicksand which were not put down in the "specifications," but he has successfully overcome everything of the kind, and now turns over to the town a system of as good sewers as can be found in any town in the United States. And it is to be said also to the credit of the contractor that the work has been done with comparatively little inconvenience to the public. Although it was necessary to dig the entire length of about half the streets and alleys of the town, the work was so arranged as to interfere as little as possible with the passing of people or vehicles.

Now as soon as the necessary drains can be made with the mains in the various parts of town, Albuquerque can and will be other means of being the cleanest and best drained city in the southwest—a fact that will be appreciated by the public, and especially by persons in search of health, and who desire to locate where they will have the advantage of the best sanitary conditions.

A GOOD CHANCE.

We cannot too frequently call the attention of men of moderate means to the fact that there is no better opening for business anywhere in the United States than is presented to the man who will start a sawing factory at Albuquerque. Situated in the center of the richest and most productive district of the territory, the town can draw to itself a supply of vegetables and fruits limited only by the demand, and it is the distributing point for a vast region in which the consumption of canned goods is as great as in any other part of the world in proportion to population, thus giving to a factory at this point the benefit of a home market for all its products, and a market which is not merely temporary, but must remain for all time, since the stock raising and mining interests of the country will always employ men enough to consume all the surplus products of the orchards and gardens of the territory. It must be remembered, also, that the season is much longer here than in the northern and eastern states, and a factory here would therefore be able to run during a greater portion of the year. We can furnish the stuff to be canned in any quantities desired, and we can furnish the market for it after it is canned.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

The Santa Fe New Mexican, which was the first to propose the holding of a convention at Albuquerque during the Territorial Fair in the interest of the extension of the Denver & Rio Grande road, now suggests that a formal call for such meeting be issued by the Commercial club of this city, and that Denver, Pueblo, Santa Fe, Cerrillos, San Pedro, White Oaks, El Paso, Las Cruces, San Marcos, Socorro, and all other points interested in the movement, be invited to send delegates. We heartily second this suggestion. A call for such a meeting would not come from a more appropriate source, and we are confident that such an invitation would be accepted by all the towns named, and that representative men from all the different places named would attend and take part in the meeting. And such a gathering could not fail to do good. The simple fact of the presence of representatives from so many prominent points, all showing an active interest in the matter of the proposed extension would give the gentleman of the Denver & Rio Grande road a good idea of the feeling that exists all over this country in favor of the extension of their line into New Mexico.

WHAT IS IT?

The democratic leaders in New Mexico should pull themselves together and give the public an official declaration of what constitutes democracy in this territory. We don't want to see our democratic brethren get off wrong in this matter, and yet in the present loose-jointed condition of things, a prudent democrat doesn't dare to open his mouth upon some of the most important issues of the day, for fear of putting himself in opposition to his party. Democracy in New York, according to Mr. Cleveland, means the single gold standard, and democracy in Ohio means the free coinage of silver, according to the resolutions of the convention, and something else according to the nominees of the convention. Under such a condition of things, how is a New Mexico democrat to know when he is in the faith, and when he is out? Of course he can adjust himself to the position of the party, just as soon as he finds out what that position is, but at present he is entirely at sea, and doesn't know whether he is expected to hurrah for Cleveland and the gold bugs, or the Ohio idea and the other fellows.

The New Mexico World's Fair commissioners will do all in their power to aid the Territorial fair. They will gather the best of everything shown at the Territorial fair and store it for exhibition at Chicago.

We all want to pull together, but most of us want the pull to come our way.

F. B. DUNLAP, Commission, Produce & Fruits, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Etc.

30 SOUTH SECOND STREET. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

Packer and Shipper of Choice New Mexico Peaches and the Celebrated Mission Grapes. Agent for the New York Grape Basket. The Best Fruit Package made.

Hay, Grain, Flour and Potatoes in Car Lots.

Write for Prices

Please regular orders with care for Fruit and you will be protected in every way. If you have Fruit to consign, send it to me. I can use it to good advantage, if choice, and you will receive full market value.

To Arrive this week a car of

Choice Coast Cantaloups & Watermelons

25 and 30 Cents Each. Also large consignments of California Fruits.

THE PENITENTIARY BOARD.

The board of penitentiary managers adjourned last night after a three days' session. Much of the time was occupied in merely routine work, the auditing of accounts, etc.

In the matter of the escape of four convicts the board's investigation was thorough, but for obvious reasons, the result of the investigation can not be made public at this time, however, the board fully sustained Warden Chavez' action in discharging the employees that were on duty the time the escape occurred.

Col. Bergman, of Cimarron, appointed assistant superintendent by Warden Chavez, was confirmed. The confirmation of several guards was laid over till next meeting.

The necessity of erecting the telephone line between the prison and the business part of the city was discussed, and Mr. DeMier, who is an electrician by profession, was authorized to proceed at once and superintend the completion of the line. The city telephone will be placed in the Exchange hotel office.—New Mexican.

THE SUPREME COURT.

In the supreme court this morning a motion to dismiss the case of Field, Lester & Co. vs. M. Romero was argued; Mr. F. W. Clancy for plaintiff and M. Salazar for defendant; the motion was taken under advisement.

Mr. D. H. Wenger, of Sierra county, was admitted to practice in the supreme court. He will very likely locate in Salt Lake City.

The case of C. H. Gundersen vs. the estate of H. M. Atkinson, wherein Gundersen claims the sum of \$10,000 commission on the sale of the Anton Chico grant, and which was decided against him in the district court of this district, was then taken up, Mr. Clancy appearing for the Atkinson estate and making his argument.

The case of Kirchner vs. S. N. Laughlin was set for August 7th next.

The case of Castillo vs. Whitehill, from Grant county, was dismissed, the suit having been settled outside of court.—New Mexican.

NAVAJO HORSE THIEF.

On the Fourth, Mr. Thos. Taylor bought a horse from a Navajo, and a day or two later the horse was stolen. Yesterday Mr. Taylor identified the Indian and Constable Strachan made an effort to take him up to Leamer & Sawyer's store and have Mr. Ohlin do some interpreting, but the Navajo would not go, and made a dash for liberty. There is no question but what the Navajo stole the horse. He tried to reach the horse but Constable Strachan pulled down on him and he ran for the hills, where he drew his gun on the officer. The officer, having no warrant for him, did not shoot, but he could have done so twice. However, the Navajo's horse, saddle, and blankets were taken in custody and some \$20 due him in town have been garnished and Mr. Taylor is satisfied.—Gallup Elk.

PREPARING FOR HOT WEATHER.

The following telegram from White-wright, Texas, indicates that the people in that vicinity do not intend to be caught unprepared:

WHITEWRIGHT, TEX., June 2, '91. Chamberlain & Co. Des Moines, Iowa. Ship us at once one gross Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, 25 cent size, and two dozen 50 cent size. We are entirely out and have had nearly forty calls for it this week.

O. Y. RATHBUN & Co.

This is just such a medicine as every family should be provided with during the hot weather. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by Thos. H. Burgess & Son, druggists.

F. A. Nohl and Carl Stephens, like the swallows, returned to their adopted western home last night. The boys have been sparking the Wisconsin girls around Ripon, for the past month, and it is understood that Carl persuaded a certain young lady to venture to New Mexico in the next few months.

M. T. Moriarity, a ranchman in the Chilili neighborhood, has been back in Indiana on business, and returned to the city last night. He disposed of some real estate while east, and will invest the money in sheep here in New Mexico.

A Catholic missionary from Turkey, a native of that country, is in the city soliciting funds to build a church in Chal-des.